

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday, May 27. to Thursday, May 30. 1667.

Newcastle, May 25.

Yesterday arrived here the *Marcus* of Toning in five days from *Cooks-haven* in the *Elve*, where he saw a *Holland Caper* in the stream that had been taken by the *Hamburghers*, and the Captain tyed hand and foot, and sent Prisoner to *Hamburgh*.

A Vessel of *Malsbrand* from the Coast of *Norway* informs us, that he saw there a *Scottish Privateer* giving chase to two great *Fly-boats*, one whereof he saw taken, but the other outsayling the *Privateer*, he supposes made her escape.

Plymouth, May 26. Yesterday went hence to the Westwards the *Anne*, *Constant Warwick*, and the *Garland*, who were by some *Fisher-boats* seen to give chase to a *Caper*, which they found lying under the shoar; and several *Guns* were fired, but with what success they know not. The *Drake* and *Nonfuch Ketch* have brought in hither seven *Swedes* ships laden with *French Salt*, which they suspect may prove prizes, having aboard them many *Dutch men*; they tell us that the *French Fleet* about 60 sail of all sorts is at *Sea*, but their intentions not said.

Dover, May 26. The 23, instant a *French Privateer* came in close under the *Castle*, attempting to have taken away a small *Vessel* of this *Town*, which he had grappled with, but the tide being too strong for him forced him to quit his hold, and put out again to sea. The next day *Captain Tett*, with his small *Privateer* of seven *Guns* called the *Little Victory*, belonging to *Rye*, met with a *French Privateer* of 12 *Guns* and 100 *Men*, between whom began a very hot dispute, wherein the *Captain* with his *Lieutenant* and 14 *men* were wounded, but none killed, which notwithstanding *Captain Tett* with extraordinary courage and resolution commanded the rest of his *men*, who were not above 24 to continue the fight; and rather to sink then be taken, which they so cheerfully obeyed, that after some little time, the *French* having lost their *Captain* with their *Lieutenant*, and many of their *men*, made away, and though for some time closely pursued, made their escape.

This Evening came in the *Lenox* with a supposed prize, pretending to be of *Hamburgh*, but bound from *Roan*, laden with *Iron*, *Steel*, *Copper* and *Brass* guns.

Vienna, May 15. The *Count de Budiani* having informed his *Imperial Majesty* that the *Turks* having drawn together a considerable body of *Men* out of *Canisa*, with a great number of *Carts*, were designing to reformify little *Comorra*, a place formerly quitted by us upon the taking in of *Serinwars*, hoping by this means to streighten our *Garrisons* of *Tschakatum*, *Petrins* and *Warasin*: Order was immediately given him, to take all the *Forces* he could conveniently draw together between *La Mur* and *Sau*, both *Hungarians* and *Croats*, and to oppose their design, which was so effectually executed by the said *Count*, that the *Turks* were forced to retire in much disorder, leaving all their *Baggage* and *Carts* behind them in the woods. Since this upon examination of several *Turks* prisoners, taken by the *Governor* of *Vesperin*, they give out that the intention of the *Governor* of *Canisa*, was only to have surprised the *Stores* of *Comorra* to *Canisa*, and to have filled up the *Trenches*, to make it incapable of being a place of retreat to any *Enemy*: but what they there perceive is, that the *Turks* *Aga* and *Haly Tschellabi* will to morrow be dispatched, and have their last *Audience* given them; and with the new *Carrs* for this *Count*, one to the *Village* of *Balz*, and another for our *Resident* at *Constantinople*, with the *Store* of all proceedings, and to desire that such care may be taken for the future, that nothing may be done

that may in the least occasion a misunderstanding between both *Empires*.

The *Emperor* has given order to his *Council of War*, to take care for the quartering of his *horse* and *foot* in the hereditary *Countries*, with a charge to the *Commissioners* to give him an exact account of his several *Regiments*, with the number of each *company* and *Troop*, and what pay they have hitherto received, to which purpose they are to have specially a general review of the whole *Army*.

Cologne, May 22. From *Treves* they inform us, that the *King of France* has sent an *Express* to the *Electors* to desire passage through his country for 30000 *men*, which has much startled and surprised the *Grand Chapter*, in the *Electors* absence, who is at present at *Kerlich*: but being by a messenger informed of the business of the *Express*, he has dispatched away a *courier* to the *States of Ratisbonne*, to *Vienna*, and to the *Electors of Mayence*, and the *Marquis de Castel Rodrigo*, to take their advices in a matter of so great importance. The *French Officers* that were lately about *Strasbourg* to buy *horses*, are hastening to arrive timely at their general *Rendezvous*. The 15. instant we were informed by a *Letter* from an eminent *Officer* in the *French Army* to a *Colonel* under the command of his *Highness* the *Electors Palatine*, that his *Majesty* the *King of France* was resolved to send the *Duke de Crequi* with a body of 8000 *men* into *Alsatia*, to secure that *Country* to him, and to hinder the passage of any *Forces* that might be sent from the *Empire* to the assistance of the *Spanish Netherlands*; and that a *Courier* was dispatched from the *French Court* to the *Electors of Mayence*, *Treves*, and *Soligney*, to inform them of his *Christian Majesty's* intentions. 'Tis confidently reported, that 2000 *Horse*, and 3000 *Foot*, part of the *Lorraine Army*, are to march under the command of the *Prince de Vaudemond*, to joyn with the said *Duke de Crequi*, and that they are already marched as far as *Anweyter*.

Hamburg, May 28. At length the Differences between the *Swedes* and the *City of Bremen* are come to an issue, and the *Ratification* concluded; the *City* being willing to give the *Sieur Speckhan* ten thousand *Crowns*, in satisfaction for the *Damage* he received formerly by the tumult: They have likewise paid their *Homage*, according to agreement. The *Constable Wrangel* went the 23. instant from *Stoadt*, with his whole *Trains*, and is gone towards *Oldenbourg*, upon pretence of diverting himself there some time in *Hunting*.

Letters from Warsaw of the 13. instant tells us, That the *Queen of Poland's* Heart is with much *Solemnity* convey'd to the *Nuns Cloyster*, whereof She was foundress; Her *Body* to be sent to *Cracaw*, in order to its *Interment*, which will not be before *September* next.

The *Diet* is still prolonged from day to day, with great hopes of a peaceable Conclusion, to the settlement of that *Kingdom*: They have considered of a way for raising *Moneys* for the payment of the *Arrears* of the *Army*, by a *Tax*, which they call *Podimnic*, i. e. *Chimny*, or rather *Family-Money*; Every *House* being accounted for one *Podimnic*, and each of them rated at half a *Polick Gilder*: *Poland* to be rated at 24, and *Lythuania* at 15 *Podimnies*; which will amount in the whole to the sum of about 370000. *l.* *Sterling*; which, being thought too little to defray their *Arrears*, they are upon Consultation of some other ways of supply.

Luxembourg, May 29. Yesterday about 8 in the morning appeared upon a rising within cannon-shot of this *Town* a thousand *French horse*, who sent hither a *Trumpeter* to the *Governor* so let him know, that the *Duke de Crequi* was

sent thither by his Majesty the King of France, not with an intention to commit any acts of hostility, but only to take possession of what belongs to the King in that province. To which the Governor is said to have answered, That he could not deliver the possession of any places under his command, without order from his Catholique Majesty. About 11 of the clock that morning they went off, driving away with them great numbers of horses, cattel and sheept whereupon the Governor sent a Drummer to them to require restitution: but he returned only with this answer from the Duke de Crequy, That whatsoever could be found to belong to the Country people, should be restored; but what was the Citizens, was by their refusal of submission lawful prize.

Brussels, June 3. The party sent out by the King of France under the command of the Marquis de Rochfort, returned to Briac without any adventure: since which the King sending his Begge to Landrecy, himself with that Army marched to Villeport near Quesnoy, and the next day came to Banay two leagues farther, the Foot marching through the woods, only 2000. of them with some little pieces of canon marching with the horse.

This last night the King lay at Iresigny, His Forces being quartered about Charleroy, Maumont, Binche, and Nivelles, expecting (as 'tis believed) the coming up of their Cannon, which the Raynes, and the obstruction made by the Country in the High wayes, have a little retarded: The Governour of Armenties is restored to his liberty, as are several Prisoners, taken in a Skirmish between some Parties of Horse, about 6. leagues from hence; and all the care imaginable taken to win the Country to them by kind usage; However the Marquis de Castel Rodrigo is not wanting in providing for the Netherlands, and to awake the People to oppose the French, has lately Publisht this following Declaration.

Don Francisco De Moura, and Cortereal, Marquiss de Castorodrigo. one of the Council of State to our Sovereign Lord the King, Lieutenant Governour, and Captain General of the Low-Countreys, and of Burgundy, &c.

Whereas France has, upon a premeditated Design, newly Printed and Published several things, contrary to the Peace made and concluded in the Pyreneans, with the late King Philip the Fourth; by so doing without any cause or reason, violating the Religion of their Oath, and all other Laws both of God and Man, together with the Publick Faith: and, it being high time, that the Estates, Cities and People, the good and faithful Subjects and Vassalls of His Majesty, should begin to employ all effectual means, which they have formerly offered, and promised to make a powerful resistance against all these Impieties, and unheard of Practices of France; under a firm assurance, that the Justice of Heaven will assist us to revenge them: For these Causes we have Commanded, and by these presents do Command all and every one of the Governours and Commanders of these Provinces, Citties, Bayliwicks, with all Magistrates and Officers, of what condition soever; That, so soon as France shall begin to commit any Act of Hostility, or to enter their Countreys with their Armes; They oppose them with all their Power, very one in his distict, and give precise and absolute Order every where, where they find it needfull, to stop up the High-wayes, by cutting down of Trees, breaking down the Bridges, and shutting up the Passages in the best manner possible, to retard them in their March; to pull down and destroy those Mills, which may be serviceable to them; and to take care, by the direction of the Mayors and Officers of all Townes, that good Guards be kept upon all Passages, by putting Armes into their hands, that they may be able to brate their Convoyes, to make all kind of resistance and hostility; and to give continual intelligence of what wayes the Enemies take; and farther, to have no commerce with any of the French, or receive any of their Trumpets, or Drums, but upon the Precuations, and Formalities in

such cases required; nor to hold any correspondence whatsoever with any of them.

It being moreover expressly forbidden to all Persons, of what condition or quality soever, whether Ecclesiasticall or Secular, to seek after, take, or receive any Protection from France, of what nature soever, whether Personal, or by Writing, without Our leave and permission; upon pain of being held and punished as Persons guilty of High-Treason. We Command all our Governours and Officers to whom it shall belong, to see this Our Command kept and observed; and to inquire after such Parties that shall disobey it. Given at Brussels, May 29. 1667.

Marke, D' E. de Subscribed.

El Marques de Castel Rodrigo.

And below, By His Excellencies Command,

De Gougnier.

Paris, June 4. This week arrived a Courier sent from the Duke de Chaulines Ambassador extraordinary at Rome, with the certain news of the decease of the Pope, who died the 22. of May. Yesterday arrived also a Courier from the Sacred Colledge, with a commission to the Abbot Vibo, to take care of the Church, and to present his Majesty a Letter writ from the Colledge upon the death of his Holiness.

Bruges, June 5. The French have divided their Army into several parts; one party of them about two days since appeared before Bergen St. Winox, which they summoned, and yesterday morning about three of the Clock came within shot, and within few hours after made themselves masters of it.

From aboard the Princess before Gottenburg, May 2. This following account came to our hands, written by Cap. Daws, the late Commander of the Fregat, since unhappily killed in his encounter with the two Danes men of War.

The second day after our departure from Borwick, which was on the 20th past, we discovered 25 sail of ships, which upon our nearer approach about the middle of the Logger-Banke, proved to be 17 sail of Rotterdam men of War, with two Fireships, and six smacks, steering N. N. West, the Wind at S. East. About six in the morning their Rear-Admiral of 64 Guns, attended by five Fregats of 48 and 50 Guns apeece, came up with us, the Rear-Admiral several times attempting to lay us aboard, with great cries for the States of Holland, but received so warm a welcome, that forced him to edge off, and keep on the weather quarter; about two in the afternoon, the Admiral of 70 Guns, being a good sailer, got close under our Lee Bowes, and two of his seconds on our Weather-bow, attempting to cross our Haule, our Main-top mast, and Mizzen-yard being shot in pieces, we yet bore up round, and fought our way through them, still keeping them from coming aboard us. The Vice Admiral being steermost of the Squadron, having 66 Guns, intended then to cross the Haule, having his Decks full of men ready to enter, but our ship wearing round, we brought our Broad-side to his Bow, and being all laden below with double and barrs, and about with Case and Baggs, our shot did so good execution on them, that we brought his Fore-yard to the Deck, and laid him by the Lee: by five in the afternoon we got cleer of all the Fleet, and stood to the Eastwards, they chasing us till night, and then steed on their course: the damage to our Hull was but small, having not received above 38 shot, but our Rigging and Sailes much torne, only four men killed, and nine hurt, which are all upon recovery: the 21 we took a Pinkladen with salt from France, belonging to Hushing, which we brought to Gottenburg, where we refitted.

WE are by His Majesties Command to give notice, That by reason of the great Heats which are growing on, there will be no farther Touching for the EVIL till Michaelmas next; and accordingly all persons concerned, are to forbear their Addresses till that time.